

mac to its most distant source, and thence due north to the fortieth parallel.

The privileges conveyed by the charter were the most complete ever granted by an English sovereign to a subject; the Proprietary was invested with palatinate authority, under which were included all royal powers, both of peace and war. The province was entirely self-governed, all laws being made by the Proprietary and the freeman, and these laws required no confirmation from the King or Parliament. By an express clause the King renounced for himself and his successors forever, all right of taxation in Maryland. All that was required of the colonists was that they should be British subjects, and that the Proprietary should acknowledge the King of England as his sovereign, paying him, in lieu of all services or taxes, two Indian arrows yearly, and the fifth of all gold or silver that might be found.

Cecilus fitted out two small vessels, the *Ark* and *Dove*, in which the first band of colonists set sail on November 20, 1633. These consisted of about twenty gentlemen of good families, all or most of whom were Catholics, and about two hundred laborers, craftsmen and servants, most of them Protestants. Baltimore's younger brother, Leonard Calvert, was governor and head of the expedition, assisted by two councillors, Jerome Hawley and Thomas Cornwaleys. Careful instructions for their guidance were drawn up by Baltimore, in which he charged them to observe strict impartiality, and to give the Protestants no cause of offence.

The *Ark* and *Dove*, after a tedious and stormy passage, reached at last their destination, and the colonists landed upon an island at the mouth of the Potomac, where they celebrated divine service and planted a cross on March 25, 1634.

The natives received them in the most friendly manner, and were quite willing that they should settle among them. So they bought from the King of Yaocomicos a tract of land a few miles up the Potomac, where there was a good harbor, and there laid out the plan of a city, which they called St. Mary's.

A powerful party in Virginia was bitterly hostile to the settlement of Maryland. One of the leaders was William Claiborne, who had established a trading post on Kent